



Substitute Senate Bill No. 328

Public Act No. 06-130

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 4a-78 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

It is the policy of the state to require persons applying for a license, selling goods or services [] or leasing real or personal property to a public agency, [or, after October 1, 2001, registering any motor vehicle with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles] to furnish a federal Social Security account number or federal employer identification number or both, if available, to establish the identification of persons affected by the tax laws of the state and for that purpose only to treat public agencies as having an administrative responsibility for the tax laws of the state.

Sec. 2. Subsection (d) of section 14-36 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(d) (1) No motor vehicle operator's license shall be issued to any applicant who is sixteen or seventeen years of age unless the applicant has held a learner's permit and has satisfied the requirements specified

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in this subsection. The applicant shall (A) present to the commissioner a certificate of the successful completion (i) in a public secondary school, a state vocational school or a private secondary school of a full course of study in motor vehicle operation prepared as provided in section 14-36e, as amended by this act, (ii) of training of similar nature provided by a licensed drivers' school approved by the commissioner, or (iii) of home training in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection, including, in each case, or by a combination of such types of training, successful completion of not less than twenty clock hours of behind-the-wheel, on-the-road instruction; (B) present to the commissioner a certificate of the successful completion of a course of not less than eight hours relative to safe driving practices, including a minimum of four hours on the nature and the medical, biological and physiological effects of alcohol and drugs and their impact on the operator of a motor vehicle, the dangers associated with the operation of a motor vehicle after the consumption of alcohol or drugs by the operator, the problems of alcohol and drug abuse and the penalties for alcohol and drug-related motor vehicle violations; and (C) pass an examination which shall include a comprehensive test as to knowledge of the laws concerning motor vehicles and the rules of the road and an on-the-road skills test as prescribed by the commissioner. At the time of application and examination for a motor vehicle operator's license, an applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age shall have held a learner's permit for not less than one hundred eighty days, except that an applicant who presents a certificate under subparagraph (A) (i) or subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision shall have held a learner's permit for not less than one hundred twenty days and an applicant who is undergoing training and instruction by the handicapped driver training unit in accordance with the provisions of section 14-11b shall have held such permit for the period of time required by said unit. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall approve the content of the safe driving instruction at drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary schools. Such hours of instruction required by this

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subdivision shall be included as part of or in addition to any existing instruction programs. Any fee charged for the course required under subparagraph (B) of this subdivision shall not exceed an amount prescribed by the commissioner by regulation, adopted in accordance with chapter 54. Any applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age who, while a resident of another state, completed the course required in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, but did not complete the safe driving course required in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, shall complete the safe driving course, and any fee charged for the course shall not exceed an amount prescribed by the commissioner by regulation, adopted in accordance with chapter 54. The commissioner may waive any requirement in this subdivision, except for that in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, in the case of an applicant sixteen or seventeen years of age who holds a valid motor vehicle operator's license issued by any other state, provided the commissioner is satisfied that the applicant has received training and instruction of a similar nature. (2) The commissioner may accept as evidence of sufficient training under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection home training as evidenced by a written statement signed by the spouse of a married minor applicant, or by a parent, grandparent, foster parent or the legal guardian of an applicant which states that the applicant has obtained a learner's permit and has successfully completed a driving course taught by the person signing the statement, that the signer has had an operator's license for at least four years preceding the date of the statement, and that the signer has not had such license suspended by the commissioner for at least four years preceding the date of the statement or, if the applicant has no spouse, parent, grandparent, foster parent or guardian so qualified and available to give the instruction, a statement signed by the applicant's stepparent, brother, sister, uncle or aunt, by blood or marriage, provided the person signing the statement is qualified. (3) If the commissioner requires a written test of any applicant under this section, the test shall be given in English or Spanish at the option of the

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applicant, provided the commissioner shall require that the applicant shall have sufficient understanding of English for the interpretation of traffic control signs. (4) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the purposes of this subsection concerning the content of safe driving instruction at drivers' schools, high schools and other secondary schools.

Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 14-36e of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) Each local and regional board of education may provide a course of instruction in motor vehicle operation and highway safety on a secondary school level, which course (1) shall consist of not less than thirty clock hours of classroom instruction offered during or after school hours as said board of education, in its discretion, may provide, including instruction of not less than fifteen minutes concerning the responsibilities of an operator of a motor vehicle under subsection (b) of section 14-223 and the penalty for a violation of the provisions of said subsection (b), and (2) may include behind-the-wheel instruction of [not less than] up to twenty clock hours. Said course shall be open to enrollment by any person between the ages of sixteen and eighteen, inclusive, who is a resident of the town or school district or whose parent, parents or legal guardian owns property taxable in such town or school district. Any such board of education may contract for such behind-the-wheel instruction with a licensed drivers' school.

Sec. 4. Section 14-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) An application for an operator's license or identity card shall be made on [blanks] forms furnished by the commissioner. The [application blanks] applications shall be in such form and contain

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such provisions and information as the commissioner may determine.

(b) The application for an operator's license and the application for an identity card shall include the opportunity to complete an organ donor card pursuant to sections 19a-271 to 19a-280, inclusive. An operator's license issued to a person who has completed a donor card shall have a copy of the card imprinted on the reverse side of the license.

Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 14-65i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2006*):

(a) Each motor vehicle repair shop shall prominently display a sign 24 inches by 36 inches in each area of its premises where work orders are placed by customers. The sign, which shall be in boldface type, shall read as follows:

THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS LICENSED WITH THE
STATE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES.
EACH CUSTOMER IS ENTITLED TO...

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1. A WRITTEN ESTIMATE FOR REPAIR WORK.
 2. A DETAILED INVOICE OF WORK DONE AND PARTS SUPPLIED.
 3. RETURN OF REPLACED PARTS, PROVIDED THE REQUEST IS MADE AT THE TIME [THE VEHICLE IS RETURNED TO THE CUSTOMER] WRITTEN OR ORAL AUTHORIZATION IS PROVIDED FOR WORK TO BE PERFORMED.
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NO REPAIR WORK MAY BE UNDERTAKEN ON A VEHICLE WITHOUT THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE CUSTOMER.
NO CHARGES FOR REPAIR MAY BE MADE IN EXCESS OF THE WRITTEN ESTIMATE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN OR ORAL

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CONSENT OF THE CUSTOMER.

QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE ABOVE SHOULD BE DIRECTED
TO THE MANAGER OF THIS REPAIR FACILITY.
UNRESOLVED QUESTIONS REGARDING SERVICE WORK MAY BE
SUBMITTED TO:

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES
DEALER REPAIR DIVISION
60 STATE STREET, WETHERSFIELD, CONNECTICUT
TELEPHONE:
HOURS OF OPERATION:

Sec. 6. Section 14-79 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

[Any person who] The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, suspend or revoke the license or licenses of any licensee or impose a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each violation on any person or firm that violates any provision of this part. [shall, for the first offense, be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred fifty dollars or imprisoned for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days, or be both fined and imprisoned. For a subsequent violation, he shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than three months, or be both fined and imprisoned.]

Sec. 7. Subsection (c) of section 10-298 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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(c) The board shall provide the Department of Motor Vehicles with the names of all individuals sixteen years of age or older who, on or after October 1, 2005, have been determined to be blind by a physician or optometrist, as provided in section 10-305. The board shall provide simultaneous written notification to any individual whose name is being transmitted by the board to said department. The board shall update the list of names provided to the Department of Motor Vehicles on a quarterly basis. The list shall also contain the address and date of birth for each individual reported, as shown on the records of the board. The department shall maintain such list on a confidential basis, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-46d, as amended by this act. The board shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Department of Motor Vehicles to effectuate the purposes of this subsection.

Sec. 8. Section 14-46d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Any reports or records received or issued by the department, commissioner, board or any of its members pursuant to sections 14-46a to 14-46g, inclusive, or section 10-298, as amended by this act, for the purpose of determining whether such individual meets the health standards of motor vehicle operator licensure, shall be for the confidential use of the commissioner and the board and, except as may be required by state or federal law, shall not be made available to any person, or to any federal, state or local governmental agency and shall not be used as evidence at any trial. Such reports or records, however, may be made available to the individual who is the subject of such reports or records or to his authorized representative and may be used at proceedings conducted under chapter 54 or this chapter. Any person conducting an examination or furnishing any report or record pursuant to sections 14-46a to 14-46g, inclusive, may be compelled to testify on such reports or records at any such proceedings. A member

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of the board may not be compelled to testify in any other proceeding as to any facts concerning the medical condition of any person known by such member as a result of a review of such reports or records relative to such person except upon order of the court if the interests of justice so require.

Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 14-36g of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Each person who holds a motor vehicle operator's license and who is sixteen or seventeen years of age shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, for the period of three months after the date of issuance of such license, such person shall not transport more than (A) such person's parents or legal guardian, at least one of whom holds a motor vehicle operator's license, or (B) not more than one passenger who is a driving instructor licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles, or a person twenty years of age or older who has been licensed to operate, for at least four years preceding the time of being transported, a motor vehicle of the same class as the motor vehicle being operated and who has not had his or her motor vehicle operator's license suspended by the commissioner during such four-year period;

(2) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, for the period beginning three months after the date of issuance of such license and ending six months after the date of issuance of such license, such person shall not transport any passenger other than as permitted under subdivision (1) of this subsection and any additional member or members of such person's immediate family;

(3) No such person shall operate any motor vehicle for which a

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public passenger transportation permit is required in accordance with the provisions of section 14-44, as amended by this act, or a van pool vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act;

(4) No such person shall transport more passengers in a motor vehicle than the number of seat safety belts permanently installed in such motor vehicle;

(5) For a period of six months after the date of issuance of such license, no such person issued a motorcycle endorsement shall transport any passenger on a motorcycle; and

(6) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no such person shall operate a motor vehicle on any highway, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, at or after midnight until and including 5:00 a.m. of the same day unless (A) such person is traveling for his or her employment or school or religious activities, [or] (B) there is a medical necessity for such travel, or (C) such person is an assigned driver in a Safe Ride program sponsored by the American Red Cross, the Boy Scouts of America or other national public service organization.

Sec. 10. Section 14-44 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2006*):

(a) (1) No person shall operate a commercial motor vehicle used for passenger transportation on any public highway of this state until he has obtained a commercial driver's license with a passenger endorsement from the commissioner, except a nonresident who holds such license with such endorsement issued by another state. (2) No person shall operate a school bus until he has obtained a commercial driver's license with a school bus endorsement, except that a person who holds such a license without such endorsements may operate a

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school bus without passengers for the purpose of road testing or moving the vehicle. (3) No person shall operate a student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, as amended, activity vehicle, camp vehicle, taxicab, motor vehicle in livery service, motor bus or service bus until he has obtained an operator's license bearing an endorsement of the appropriate type from the commissioner issued in accordance with the provisions of this section and section 14-36a, as amended.

(b) No operator's license bearing an endorsement shall be issued or renewed in accordance with the provisions of this section or section 14-36a, as amended, until the commissioner, or his authorized representative, is satisfied that the applicant is a proper person to receive such an operator's license bearing an endorsement, holds a valid motor vehicle operator's license, or, if necessary for the class of vehicle operated, a commercial driver's license and is at least eighteen years of age. Each applicant for such a permit, an operator's license bearing an endorsement or the renewal of such a license shall furnish the commissioner, or his authorized representative, with satisfactory evidence, which may be required to be under oath, to prove that he has no criminal record, that he has not been convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of section 14-227a, as amended, within five years of the date of application and that no reason exists for a refusal to grant or renew such an operator's license bearing an endorsement. Each applicant for such an operator's license bearing an endorsement shall submit with his application proof satisfactory to the commissioner that he has passed a physical examination which has been taken within ninety days prior to his application, and which is in compliance with safety regulations established from time to time by the United States Department of Transportation. Each applicant for renewal of such license shall present evidence that such applicant is in compliance with the medical qualifications established in 49 CFR 391, as amended. Each applicant for such an operator's license bearing an endorsement shall

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be fingerprinted before the license bearing an endorsement is issued.

(c) The commissioner may issue, withhold, renew, suspend, cancel or revoke, any endorsement required to operate a motor vehicle that transports passengers, as provided in subsection (c) of section 14-36a, as amended. The commissioner may, in making his decision, consider the age, accident and criminal record, moral character and physical condition of any such applicant or endorsement holder and such other matters as the commissioner may determine. The commissioner may require any such applicant or endorsement holder to furnish the statements of two or more reputable citizens, which may be required to be under oath, vouching for the good character or other qualifications of the applicant or endorsement holder.

(d) Upon the arrest of any person who holds an operator's license bearing a school endorsement charged with a felony or violation of section 53a-73a, the arresting officer or department, within forty-eight hours, shall cause a report of such arrest to be made to the commissioner. The report shall be made on a form approved by the commissioner containing such information as the commissioner prescribes. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this subsection.

(e) Prior to issuing an operator's license bearing a school endorsement, the commissioner shall require each applicant to submit to state and national criminal history records checks. The criminal history records checks required pursuant to this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, as amended. If notice of a state criminal history record is received, the commissioner may refuse to issue an operator's license bearing such endorsement and, in such case, shall immediately notify the applicant, in writing, of such refusal. Subject to the provisions of section 46a-80, if notice of a national criminal history record is received, the commissioner may withdraw the operator's license bearing a school endorsement immediately and,

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in such case, shall immediately notify the holder of such license and the holder's employer, in writing, of such withdrawal.

(f) Any applicant who is refused an operator's license bearing an endorsement or the renewal of such a license, or whose operator's license bearing an endorsement or the renewal of such a license is withdrawn or revoked on account of a criminal record, shall be entitled to a hearing if requested in writing within twenty days. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of chapter 54 and the applicant may appeal from the final decision rendered therein in accordance with section 4-183.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14-10, the commissioner may furnish to any board of education or to any public or private organization that is actively engaged in providing public transportation, including the transportation of school children, a report containing the names and motor vehicle operator license numbers of each person who has been issued an operator's license with one or more endorsements, authorizing such person to transport passengers in accordance with the provisions of section 14-36a, but whose license or any such endorsement has been withdrawn, suspended or revoked by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of this section, or any other provision of this title. The report shall be issued and updated periodically in accordance with a schedule to be established by the commissioner. Such report may be transmitted or otherwise made available to authorized recipients by electronic means.

[(g)] (h) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

Sec. 11. Section 14-276 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2006*):

(a) Registered school buses while transporting school children shall

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be operated by holders of a valid passenger and school endorsement issued in accordance with section 14-44, as amended by this act. Such endorsement shall be held in addition to the commercial driver's license required for the operation of such motor vehicles. A person who has attained the age of seventy shall be allowed to hold a passenger and school endorsement for the purpose of operating a school bus, provided he meets the minimum physical requirements set by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and agrees to submit to a physical examination at least twice a year or when requested to do so by the superintendent of the school system in which he intends to operate a school bus. Any person to whom a town has awarded a contract for the transportation of school children who permits the operation of a registered school bus while transporting school children by any person who does not hold a passenger and school endorsement shall be fined not less than thirty-five dollars nor more than ninety dollars.

[(b) Upon the request of any board of education or person to whom a town has awarded a contract for the transportation of school children, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall furnish, on a bimonthly basis, the names of those persons whose passenger and school endorsement has been suspended or revoked in accordance with section 14-44.]

[(c)] (b) Violation of the provisions of this section shall be an infraction.

Sec. 12. Section 14-105 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) No television screen or other device of a similar nature, except a video display unit used for instrumentation purposes or a closed video monitor for backing, provided such monitor screen is disabled blank

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no later than fifteen seconds after the transmission of a vehicle so equipped is shifted out of reverse, shall be installed or used in this state in any position or location in a motor vehicle where it may be visible to the driver or where it may in any other manner interfere with the safe operation and control of the vehicle. Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the driver of a commercial motor vehicle equipped with a garbage compactor, detachable container or a curbside recycling body may, when engaged in the activity of refuse collection on any public highway, use a closed video monitor for backing after such vehicle is shifted out of reverse and placed into forward motion, for such time as may be necessary to observe motor vehicles or pedestrians that may be behind such vehicle in a position that cannot be viewed using such vehicle's mirror system.

(c) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 14-29 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The commissioner shall not register any motor bus, taxicab, school bus, motor vehicle in livery service, student transportation vehicle or service bus and no person may operate or cause to be operated upon any public highway any such motor vehicle until the owner or lessee thereof has procured insurance or a bond satisfactory to the commissioner, which insurance or bond shall indemnify the insured against any legal liability for personal injury, the death of any person or property damage, which injury, death or damage may result from or have been caused by the use or operation of such motor vehicle described in the contract of insurance or such bond. Such insurance or bond shall not be required from (1) a municipality which

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the commissioner finds has maintained sufficient financial responsibility to meet legal liability for personal injury, death or damage resulting from or caused by the use or operation of a service bus owned or operated by such municipality, or (2) the owner or lessee of such class of motor vehicle who holds a certificate of public necessity and convenience from the Department of Transportation if such owner or lessee has procured from the department a certificate that the department has found that such owner or lessee is of sufficient financial responsibility to meet legal liability for personal injury, death or property damage resulting from or caused by the use or operation of such motor vehicle. The Department of Transportation may issue such certificate upon presentation of evidence of financial responsibility that is satisfactory to it.

Sec. 14. Section 14-253a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Special license plate" means a license plate displaying the international symbol of access in a size identical to that of the letters or numerals on the plate and in a color that contrasts with the background color of the plate;

(2) "Removable windshield placard" means a two-sided, hanger-style placard which bears on both of its sides: (A) The international symbol of access in a height of three inches or more centered on such placard and colored white on a blue background; (B) a unique identification number; (C) a date of expiration; and (D) a statement indicating that the Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles issued such placard;

(3) "Temporary removable windshield placard" means a placard that is the same as a removable windshield placard except that the

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international symbol of access appears on a red background.

(b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall accept applications and renewal applications for special license plates and removable windshield placards from (1) any person who is blind, as defined in section 1-1f; (2) any person with disabilities which limit or impair the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR Part 1235.2; (3) any parent or guardian of any blind person or person with disabilities who is under eighteen years of age at the time of application; and (4) any organization which meets criteria established by the commissioner and which certifies to the commissioner's satisfaction that the vehicle for which a plate or placard is requested is primarily used to transport blind persons or persons with disabilities which limit or impair their ability to walk. Such applications shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall include certification of disability from a licensed physician or advanced practice registered nurse, licensed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 378, or of blindness from an ophthalmologist or an optometrist. In the case of persons with disabilities which limit or impair the ability to walk, the application shall also include certification from a licensed physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, licensed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 378, or a member of the handicapped driver training unit established pursuant to section 14-11b that the applicant meets the definition of persons with disabilities which limit or impair the ability to walk, as defined in 23 CFR Section 1235.2. The commissioner, in said commissioner's discretion, may accept the discharge papers of a disabled veteran, as defined in section 14-254, in lieu of such certification. The commissioner may require additional certification at the time of the original application or at any time thereafter. If a person who has been requested to submit additional certification fails to do so within thirty days of the request, or if such additional certification is deemed by the commissioner to be unfavorable to the applicant, the commissioner may refuse to issue or, if already issued, suspend or

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revoke such special license plate or removable windshield placard. The commissioner shall not be required to issue more than one removable windshield placard per applicant. The fee for the issuance of a temporary removable windshield placard shall be five dollars. Any person whose application has been denied or whose special license plate or removable windshield placard has been suspended or revoked shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(c) Any person who is eligible to obtain a special license plate pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and who has a motor vehicle registered in his name as a passenger vehicle, passenger and commercial vehicle or motorcycle shall be issued, upon approval of the application, number plates in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 14-21b, which shall bear letters or numerals or any combination thereof followed by the international access symbol. The registration of any motor vehicle for which a special license plate is issued shall expire and be renewed as provided in section 14-22 and be subject to the fee provisions of section 14-49, as amended. Any person eligible to obtain a special license plate pursuant to this section who transfers the expired registration of a motor vehicle owned by him and replaces his number plate with a special license plate shall be exempt from payment of any fee for such transfer or replacement. Any special license plate issued pursuant to this section shall be returned to the commissioner upon the subsequent change of residence to another state or death of the person to whom such special license plate was issued.

(d) Any removable windshield placard issued pursuant to this section shall be displayed by hanging it from the front windshield rearview mirror of the vehicle when utilizing a parking space reserved for persons with disabilities. If there is no rearview mirror in such vehicle, the placard shall be displayed in clear view on the dashboard

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of such vehicle. [Upon request and payment of a fee prescribed by the commissioner, one additional placard shall be issued to applicants who do not have special license plates.]

(e) Vehicles displaying a special license plate or a removable windshield placard issued pursuant to this section or by authorities of other states or countries for the purpose of identifying vehicles permitted to utilize parking spaces reserved for persons with disabilities which limit or impair their ability to walk or blind persons, shall be allowed to park in an area where parking is legally permissible, for an unlimited period of time without penalty, notwithstanding the period of time indicated as lawful by any (1) parking meter, or (2) sign erected and maintained in accordance with the provisions of chapter 249, provided the operator of or a passenger in such motor vehicle is a blind person or a person with disabilities. A removable windshield placard shall not be displayed on any motor vehicle when such vehicle is not being operated by or carrying as a passenger the blind person or a person with disabilities to whom the removable windshield placard was issued. Vehicles bearing a special license plate shall not utilize parking spaces reserved for persons with disabilities when such vehicles are not being operated by or carrying as a passenger the blind person or a person with disabilities to whom such special license plate was issued.

(f) Only those motor vehicles displaying a plate or placard issued pursuant to this section shall be authorized to park in public or private areas reserved for exclusive use by blind persons or persons with disabilities, except that any ambulance, as defined in section 19a-175, which is transporting a patient may park in such area for a period not to exceed fifteen minutes while assisting such patient. Any motor vehicle parked in violation of the provisions of this subsection for the third or subsequent time shall be subject to being towed from such designated area. Such vehicle shall be impounded until payment of

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any fines incurred is received. No person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of leasing or renting motor vehicles without drivers in this state may be held liable for any acts of the lessee constituting a violation of the provisions of this subsection.

(g) The State Traffic Commission, on any state highway, or local traffic authority, on any highway or street under its control, shall establish parking spaces in parking areas for twenty or more cars in which parking shall be prohibited to all motor vehicles except vehicles displaying a special license plate or a removable windshield placard issued pursuant to this section. Parking spaces in which parking shall be prohibited to all motor vehicles except vehicles displaying such special plate or placard shall be established in private parking areas for two hundred or more cars according to the following schedule:

Total Number Of Parking Lot Spaces	Number of Special Parking Spaces Required
0 - 200	Exempt
201 - 1000	1.0%
1001 - 2000	10 plus 0.8% of spaces over 1000
2001 - 3000	18 plus 0.6% of spaces over 2000
3001 - 4000	24 plus 0.4% of spaces over 3000
4001 or more	28 plus 0.2% of spaces over 4000

All such spaces shall be designated as reserved for exclusive use by handicapped persons and identified by the use of signs in accordance with subsection (h) of this section. Such parking spaces shall be adjacent to curb cuts or other unobstructed methods permitting sidewalk access to a blind or handicapped person and shall be fifteen

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feet wide, including three feet of cross hatch, or be parallel to a sidewalk. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply (1) in the event the State Building Code imposes more stringent requirements as to the size of the private parking area in which special parking spaces are required or as to the number of special parking spaces required or (2) in the event a municipal ordinance imposes more stringent requirements as to the size of existing private parking areas in which special parking spaces are required or as to the number of special parking spaces required.

(h) Parking spaces designated for the handicapped on or after October 1, 1979, and prior to October 1, 2004, shall be as near as possible to a building entrance or walkway and shall be fifteen feet wide including three feet of cross hatch, or parallel to a sidewalk on a public highway. On and after October 1, 2004, parking spaces for passenger motor vehicles designated for the handicapped shall be as near as possible to a building entrance or walkway and shall be fifteen feet wide including five feet of cross hatch. On and after October 1, 2004, parking spaces for passenger vans designated for the handicapped shall be as near as possible to a building entrance or walkway and shall be sixteen feet wide including eight feet of cross hatch. Such spaces shall be designated by above grade signs with white lettering against a blue background and shall bear the words "handicapped parking permit required" and "violators will be fined". Such sign shall also bear the international symbol of access. When such a sign is replaced, repaired or erected it shall indicate the minimum fine for a violation of subsection (f) of this section. Such indicator may be in the form of a notice affixed to such a sign.

(i) Any public parking garage or terminal, as defined in the State Building Code, constructed under a building permit application filed on or after October 1, 1985, and prior to October 1, 2004, shall have nine feet six inches vertical clearance at a primary entrance and along

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the route to at least two parking spaces which conform with the requirements of subsection (h) of this section and which have nine feet six inches' vertical clearance unless an exemption has been granted pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-269. Each public parking garage or terminal, as defined in the State Building Code, constructed under a building permit application filed on or after October 1, 2004, shall have eight feet two inches' vertical clearance at a primary entrance and along the route to at least two parking spaces for passenger vans which conform with the requirements of subsection (h) of this section and which have eight feet two inches' vertical clearance unless an exemption has been granted pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 29-269.

(j) The commissioner may suspend or revoke any plate or placard issued pursuant to this section when, after affording the person to whom such plate or placard was issued an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with chapter 54, the commissioner or his representative determines that such person has used or permitted the use of such plate or placard in a manner which violates the provisions of this section.

(k) Nothing in this section may be construed to allow a blind person or a person with disabilities who is a bona fide resident of the state to park in a public or private area reserved for the exclusive use of handicapped persons as provided in this section if such person does not display upon or within his vehicle a plate or placard issued pursuant to this section.

(l) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction, provided the fine for violation of the provisions of subsection (f) of this section shall be not less than eighty-five dollars.

(m) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to carry out the

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provisions of this chapter and to establish a uniform system for the issuance, renewal and regulation of special license plates, removable windshield placards and temporary removable windshield placards. Such plates and placards shall be used only by persons to whom such plates and placards are issued.

Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 14-1 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Terms used in this chapter shall be construed as follows, unless another construction is clearly apparent from the language or context in which the term is used or unless the construction is inconsistent with the manifest intention of the General Assembly:

(1) "Activity vehicle" means a student transportation vehicle that is used to transport students in connection with school-sponsored events and activities, but is not used to transport students to and from school;

(2) "Agricultural tractor" means a tractor or other form of nonmuscular motive power used for transporting, hauling, plowing, cultivating, planting, harvesting, reaping or other agricultural purposes on any farm or other private property, or used for the purpose of transporting, from one farm to another, agricultural implements and farm products, provided the agricultural tractor is not used on any highway for transporting a pay load or for some other commercial purpose;

(3) "Antique, rare or special interest motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle twenty years old or older which is being preserved because of historic interest and which is not altered or modified from the original manufacturer's specifications;

(4) "Apparent candle power" means an illumination equal to the normal illumination in foot candles produced by any lamp or lamps,

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divided by the square of the distance in feet between the lamp or lamps and the point at which the measurement is made;

(5) "Authorized emergency vehicle" means (A) a fire department vehicle, (B) a police vehicle, or (C) a public service company or municipal department ambulance or emergency vehicle designated or authorized for use as an authorized emergency vehicle by the commissioner;

(6) "Auxiliary driving lamp" means an additional lighting device on a motor vehicle used primarily to supplement the general illumination in front of a motor vehicle provided by the motor vehicle's head lamps;

(7) "Bulb" means a light source consisting of a glass bulb containing a filament or substance capable of being electrically maintained at incandescence;

(8) "Camp trailer" includes any trailer designed and used exclusively for camping or recreational purposes;

(9) "Camper" means any motor vehicle designed or permanently altered in such a way as to provide temporary living quarters for travel, camping or recreational purposes;

(10) "Combination registration" means the type of registration issued to a motor vehicle used for both private passenger and commercial purposes if such vehicle does not have a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of twelve thousand five hundred pounds;

(11) "Commercial driver's license" or "CDL" means a license issued to an individual in accordance with the provisions of sections 14-44a to 14-44m, inclusive, which authorizes such individual to drive a commercial motor vehicle;

(12) "Commercial driver's license information system" or "CDLIS"

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means the national database of holders of commercial driver's licenses established by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration pursuant to section 12007 of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986;

(13) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a vehicle designed or used to transport passengers or property, except a vehicle used [within one hundred fifty miles of a farm in connection with the operation of such farm] for farming purposes in accordance with 49 CFR 383.3(d), fire fighting apparatus or [other authorized emergency vehicles] an emergency vehicle, as defined in section 14-283 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes, or a recreational vehicle in private use, which (A) has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, or gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand and one pounds or more, inclusive of a towed unit or units with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten thousand pounds; (B) is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, or is designed to transport more than ten passengers, including the driver, and is used to transport students under the age of twenty-one years to and from school; or (C) is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance with 49 CFR 172, Subpart F, as amended, or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR Part 73.

(14) "Commercial registration" means the type of registration required for any motor vehicle designed or used to transport merchandise, freight or persons in connection with any business enterprise, unless a more specific type of registration is authorized and issued by the commissioner for such class of vehicle;

(15) "Commercial trailer" means a trailer used in the conduct of a business to transport freight, materials or equipment whether or not permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer;

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(16) "Commissioner" includes the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and any assistant to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles who is designated and authorized by, and who is acting for, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles under a designation; except that the deputy commissioners of motor vehicles and the Attorney General are deemed, unless the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles otherwise provides, to be designated and authorized by, and acting for, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles under a designation;

(17) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section 21a-240 and the federal laws and regulations incorporated in chapter 420b;

(18) "Conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended or probated.

(19) "Dealer" includes any person actively engaged in buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles or trailers who has an established place of business in this state and who may, incidental to such business, repair motor vehicles or trailers, or cause them to be repaired by persons in his or her employ;

(20) "Disqualification" means a withdrawal of the privilege to drive a commercial motor vehicle, which occurs as a result of (A) any suspension, revocation, or cancellation by the commissioner of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle; (B) a determination by the Federal Highway Administration, under the rules of practice for motor carrier safety contained in 49 CFR 386, as amended, that a person is no longer qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under the standards of 49 CFR 391, as amended; or (C) the loss of qualification which follows

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any of the convictions or administrative actions specified in section 14-44k, as amended by this act;

(21) "Drive" means to drive, operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle, including a motor vehicle being towed by another;

(22) "Driver" means any person who drives, operates or is in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;

(23) "Driver's license" or "operator's license" means a valid Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license or a license issued by another state or foreign jurisdiction authorizing the holder thereof to operate a motor vehicle on the highways;

(24) "Employee" means any operator of a commercial motor vehicle, including full-time, regularly employed drivers, casual, intermittent or occasional drivers, drivers under contract and independent, owner-operator contractors, who, while in the course of operating a commercial motor vehicle, are either directly employed by, or are under contract to, an employer;

(25) "Employer" means any person, including the United States, a state or any political subdivision thereof, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle, or assigns a person to drive a commercial motor vehicle;

(26) "Farm implement" means a vehicle designed and adapted exclusively for agricultural, horticultural or livestock-raising operations and which is not operated on a highway for transporting a pay load or for any other commercial purpose;

(27) "Felony" means any offense as defined in section 53a-25 and includes any offense designated as a felony under federal law;

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(28) "Fatality" means the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;

(29) "Foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction other than a state of the United States;

(30) "Fuels" means (A) all products commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline, including casinghead and absorption or natural gasoline, regardless of their classification or uses, (B) any liquid prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use, or commonly and commercially used, as a fuel in internal combustion engines, which, when subjected to distillation in accordance with the standard method of test for distillation of gasoline, naphtha, kerosene and similar petroleum products by "American Society for Testing Materials Method D-86", shows not less than ten per cent distilled (recovered) below 347 Fahrenheit (175 Centigrade) and not less than ninety-five per cent distilled (recovered) below 464 Fahrenheit (240 Centigrade); provided the term "fuels" shall not include commercial solvents or naphthas which distill, by "American Society for Testing Materials Method D-86", not more than nine per cent at 176 Fahrenheit and which have a distillation range of 150 Fahrenheit, or less, or liquefied gases which would not exist as liquids at a temperature of 60 Fahrenheit and a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute, and (C) any liquid commonly referred to as "gasohol" which is prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use, or commonly and commercially used, as a fuel in internal combustion engines, consisting of a blend of gasoline and a minimum of ten per cent by volume of ethyl or methyl alcohol;

(31) "Garage" includes every place of business where motor vehicles are, for compensation, received for housing, storage or repair;

(32) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR" means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a

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single or a combination (articulated) vehicle, [, or its registered gross weight, whichever is greater.] The GVWR of a combination (articulated) vehicle commonly referred to as the "gross combination weight rating" or GCWR is the GVWR of the power unit plus the GVWR of the towed unit or units;

(33) "Gross weight" means the light weight of a vehicle plus the weight of any load on the vehicle, provided, in the case of a tractor-trailer unit, "gross weight" means the light weight of the tractor plus the light weight of the trailer or semitrailer plus the weight of the load on the vehicle;

(34) "Hazardous materials" has the same meaning as in [Section 103 of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 USC 1801 et seq.] 49 CFR 383.5;

(35) "Head lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the front of a motor vehicle projecting a high intensity beam which lights the road in front of the vehicle so that it can proceed safely during the hours of darkness;

(36) "High-mileage vehicle" means a motor vehicle having the following characteristics: (A) Not less than three wheels in contact with the ground; (B) a completely enclosed seat on which the driver sits; (C) a single or two cylinder, gasoline or diesel engine or an electric-powered engine; and (D) efficient fuel consumption;

(37) "Highway" includes any state or other public highway, road, street, avenue, alley, driveway, parkway or place, under the control of the state or any political subdivision of the state, dedicated, appropriated or opened to public travel or other use;

(38) "Imminent hazard" means the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or

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the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begun to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury or endangerment;

(39) "Intersecting highway" includes any public highway which joins another at an angle whether or not it crosses the other;

(40) "Light weight" means the weight of an unloaded motor vehicle as ordinarily equipped and ready for use, exclusive of the weight of the operator of the motor vehicle;

(41) "Limited access highway" means a state highway so designated under the provisions of section 13b-27;

(42) "Local authorities" includes the board of aldermen, common council, chief of police, warden and burgesses, board of selectmen or other officials having authority for the enactment or enforcement of traffic regulations within their respective towns, cities or boroughs;

(43) "Maintenance vehicle" means any vehicle in use by the state or by any town, city, borough or district, any state bridge or parkway authority or any public service company, as defined in section 16-1, as amended, in the maintenance of public highways or bridges and facilities located within the limits of public highways or bridges;

(44) "Manufacturer" means (A) a person, whether a resident or nonresident, engaged in the business of constructing or assembling new motor vehicles of a type required to be registered by the commissioner, for operation upon any highway, except a utility trailer, which are offered for sale in this state, or (B) a person who distributes new motor vehicles to new car dealers licensed in this state;

(45) "Median divider" means an intervening space or physical barrier or clearly indicated dividing section separating traffic lanes provided for vehicles proceeding in opposite directions;

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[(46)] "Minibike" or "minicycle" means any two or three wheel motorcycle having one or more of the following characteristics: (A) Ten inches (254 mm) or less nominal wheel rim diameter; (B) forty inches or less wheel base; (C) twenty-five inches or less seat height measured at the lowest point on the top of the seat cushion without rider; (D) a propelling engine having a piston displacement of 50 c.c. or less;]

[(47)] (46) "Modified antique motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle twenty years old or older which has been modified for safe road use, including, but not limited to, modifications to the drive train, suspension, braking system and safety or comfort apparatus;

[(48)] (47) "Motor bus" includes any motor vehicle, except a taxicab, as defined in section 13b-95, operated in whole or in part on any street or highway in a manner affording a means of transportation by indiscriminately receiving or discharging passengers, or running on a regular route or over any portion of a regular route or between fixed termini;

[(49)] (48) "Motor home" means a vehicular unit designed to provide living quarters and necessary amenities which are built into an integral part of, or permanently attached to, a truck or van chassis;

[(50)] (49) "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle, with or without a side car, having not more than three wheels in contact with the ground and a saddle or seat on which the rider sits or a platform on which the rider stands and includes bicycles having a motor attached, except bicycles propelled by means of a helper motor as defined in section 14-286, as amended by this act, but does not include a vehicle having or designed to have a completely enclosed driver's seat and a motor which is not in the enclosed area;

[(51)] (50) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle propelled or drawn by

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any nonmuscular power, except aircraft, motor boats, road rollers, baggage trucks used about railroad stations or other mass transit facilities, electric battery-operated wheel chairs when operated by physically handicapped persons at speeds not exceeding fifteen miles per hour, golf carts operated on highways solely for the purpose of crossing from one part of the golf course to another, golf cart type vehicles operated on roads or highways on the grounds of state institutions by state employees, agricultural tractors, farm implements, such vehicles as run only on rails or tracks, self-propelled snow plows, snow blowers and lawn mowers, when used for the purposes for which they were designed and operated at speeds not exceeding four miles per hour, whether or not the operator rides on or walks behind such equipment, bicycles with helper motors as defined in section 14-286, as amended by this act, special mobile equipment as defined in subsection (i) of section 14-165, as amended, mini-motorcycle, as defined in section 14-289j, as amended by this act, and any other vehicle not suitable for operation on a highway;

[(52)] (51) "National Driver Registry" or "NDR" means the licensing information system and database operated by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and established pursuant to the National Driver Registry Act of 1982, as amended;

[(53)] (52) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle, the equitable or legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer, distributor or dealer to an ultimate consumer;

[(54)] (53) "Nonresident" means any person whose legal residence is in a state other than Connecticut or in a foreign country;

[(55)] (54) "Nonresident commercial driver's license" or "nonresident CDL" means a commercial driver's license issued by a state to an individual who resides in a foreign jurisdiction;

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[(56)] (55) "Nonskid device" means any device applied to the tires, wheels, axles or frame of a motor vehicle for the purpose of increasing the traction of the motor vehicle;

[(57)] (56) "Number plate" means any sign or marker furnished by the commissioner on which is displayed the registration number assigned to a motor vehicle by the commissioner;

[(58)] (57) "Officer" includes any constable, state marshal, inspector of motor vehicles, state policeman or other official authorized to make arrests or to serve process, provided the officer is in uniform or displays the officer's badge of office in a conspicuous place when making an arrest;

[(59)] (58) "Operator" means any person who operates a motor vehicle or who steers or directs the course of a motor vehicle being towed by another motor vehicle and includes a driver as defined in subdivision (22) of this section;

[(60)] (59) "Out-of-service order" means a temporary prohibition against driving a commercial motor vehicle or any other vehicle subject to the federal motor carrier safety regulations enforced by the commissioner pursuant to the commissioner's authority under section 14-8;

[(61)] (60) "Owner" means any person holding title to a motor vehicle, or having the legal right to register the same, including purchasers under conditional bills of sale;

[(62)] (61) "Parked vehicle" means a motor vehicle in a stationary position within the limits of a public highway;

[(63)] (62) "Passenger and commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle used for private passenger and commercial purposes which is eligible for combination registration;

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[(64)] (63) "Passenger motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle used for the private transportation of persons and their personal belongings, designed to carry occupants in comfort and safety, with a capacity of carrying not more than ten passengers including the operator thereof;

[(65)] (64) "Passenger registration" means the type of registration issued to a passenger motor vehicle unless a more specific type of registration is authorized and issued by the commissioner for such class of vehicle;

[(66)] (65) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, limited liability company, association, copartnership, company, firm, business trust or other aggregation of individuals but does not include the state or any political subdivision thereof, unless the context clearly states or requires;

[(67)] (66) "Pick-up truck" means a motor vehicle with an enclosed forward passenger compartment and an open rearward compartment used for the transportation of property;

[(68)] (67) "Pneumatic tires" means tires inflated or inflatable with air;

[(69)] (68) "Pole trailer" means a trailer which is (A) intended for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, logs, pipes or structural members, which loads are capable of sustaining themselves as beams between supporting connections, and (B) designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle and attached or secured directly to the motor vehicle by any means including a reach, pole or boom;

[(70)] (69) "Recreational vehicle" includes the camper, camp trailer and motor home classes of vehicles;

[(71)] (70) "Registration" includes the certificate of motor vehicle

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registration and the number plate or plates used in connection with such registration;

[(72)] (71) "Registration number" means the identifying number or letters, or both, assigned by the commissioner to a motor vehicle;

[(73)] (72) "Resident", for the purpose of registering motor vehicles, includes any person having a place of residence in this state, occupied by such person for more than six months in a year, or any person, firm or corporation owning or leasing a motor vehicle used or operated in intrastate business in this state, or a firm or corporation having its principal office or place of business in this state;

[(74)] (73) "School bus" means any school bus, as defined in section 14-275, including a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preschool, elementary school or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events, but does not include a bus used as a common carrier;

[(75)] (74) "Second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an offense committed not more than three years after the date of an arrest which resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same statutory provision, except in the case of a violation of section 14-215, as amended, or 14-224 or subsection (a) of section 14-227a, as amended, "second" violation or "subsequent" violation means an offense committed not more than ten years after the date of an arrest which resulted in a previous conviction for a violation of the same statutory provision;

[(76)] (75) "Semitrailer" means any trailer type vehicle designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle so that some part of its own weight and load rests on or is carried by another vehicle;

[(77)] (76) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction of any of the following offenses: (A) Speeding in excess of fifteen miles per hour or

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more over the posted speed limit, in violation of section 14-218a or 14-219; (B) reckless driving in violation of section 14-222; (C) following too closely in violation of section 14-240 or 14-240a; (D) improper or erratic lane changes, in violation of section 14-236; (E) driving a commercial motor vehicle without a valid commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-36a, as amended, or 14-44a; (F) failure to carry a commercial driver's license in violation of section 14-44a; (G) failure to have the proper class of license or endorsement, or violation of a license restriction in violation of section 14-44a; or (H) arising in connection with an accident related to the operation of a commercial motor vehicle and which resulted in a fatality;

[(78)] (77) "Service bus" includes any vehicle except a vanpool vehicle or a school bus designed and regularly used to carry ten or more passengers when used in private service for the transportation of persons without charge to the individual;

[(79)] (78) "Service car" means any motor vehicle used by a manufacturer, dealer or repairer for emergency motor vehicle repairs on the highways of this state, for towing or for the transportation of necessary persons, tools and materials to and from the scene of such emergency repairs or towing;

[(80)] (79) "Shoulder" means that portion of a highway immediately adjacent and contiguous to the travel lanes or main traveled portion of the roadway;

[(81)] (80) "Solid tires" means tires of rubber, or other elastic material approved by the Commissioner of Transportation, which do not depend on confined air for the support of the load;

[(82)] (81) "Spot lamp" or "spot light" means a lighting device projecting a high intensity beam, the direction of which can be readily controlled for special or emergency lighting as distinguished from

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ordinary road illumination;

[(83)] (82) "State" means any state of the United States and the District of Columbia unless the context indicates a more specific reference to the state of Connecticut;

[(84)] (83) "Stop" means complete cessation of movement;

[(85)] (84) "Tail lamp" means a lighting device affixed to the rear of a motor vehicle showing a red light to the rear and indicating the presence of the motor vehicle when viewed from behind;

[(86)] (85) "Tank vehicle" means any commercial motor vehicle designed to transport any liquid or gaseous material within a tank that is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or its chassis which shall include, but not be limited to, a cargo tank and portable tank, as defined in 49 CFR 383.5, as amended, provided it shall not include a portable tank with a rated capacity not to exceed one thousand gallons;

[(87)] (86) "Tractor" or "truck tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used for drawing a semitrailer;

[(88)] (87) "Tractor-trailer unit" means a combination of a tractor and a trailer or a combination of a tractor and a semitrailer;

[(89)] (88) "Trailer" means any rubber-tired vehicle without motive power drawn or propelled by a motor vehicle;

[(90)] (89) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property;

[(91)] (90) "Ultimate consumer" means, with respect to a motor vehicle, the first person, other than a dealer, who in good faith purchases the motor vehicle for purposes other than resale;

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[(92)] (91) "United States" means the fifty states and the District of Columbia;

[(93)] (92) "Used motor vehicle" includes any motor vehicle which has been previously separately registered by an ultimate consumer;

[(94)] (93) "Utility trailer" means a trailer designed and used to transport personal property, materials or equipment, whether or not permanently affixed to the bed of the trailer, with a manufacturer's GVWR of ten thousand pounds or less;

[(95)] (94) "Vanpool vehicle" includes all motor vehicles, the primary purpose of which is the daily transportation, on a prearranged nonprofit basis, of individuals between home and work, and which:

(A) If owned by or leased to a person, or to an employee of the person, or to an employee of a local, state or federal government unit or agency located in Connecticut, are manufactured and equipped in such manner as to provide a seating capacity of at least seven but not more than fifteen individuals, or (B) if owned by or leased to a regional ride-sharing organization in the state recognized by the Commissioner of Transportation, are manufactured and equipped in such manner as to provide a seating capacity of at least six but not more than nineteen individuals;

[(96)] (95) "Vehicle" includes any device suitable for the conveyance, drawing or other transportation of persons or property, whether operated on wheels, runners, a cushion of air or by any other means. The term does not include devices propelled or drawn by human power or devices used exclusively on tracks;

[(97)] (96) "Vehicle identification number" or "VIN" means a series of Arabic numbers and Roman letters that is assigned to each new motor vehicle that is manufactured within or imported into the United States, in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 565, unless another

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sequence of numbers and letters has been assigned to a motor vehicle by the commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of section 14-149;

[(98)] (97) "Wrecker" means a vehicle which is registered, designed, equipped and used for the purposes of towing or transporting wrecked or disabled motor vehicles for compensation or for related purposes by a person, firm or corporation licensed in accordance with the provisions of subpart (D) of part III of this chapter or a vehicle contracted for the consensual towing or transporting of one or more motor vehicles to or from a place of sale, purchase, salvage or repair;

[(99)] (98) "Camp vehicle" means any motor vehicle that is regularly used to transport persons under eighteen years of age in connection with the activities of any youth camp, as defined in section 19a-420.

Sec. 16. Subsection (e) of section 14-286 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(e) As used in this section: (1) "Sidewalk" means any sidewalk laid out as such by any town, city or borough, and any walk which is reserved by custom for the use of pedestrians, or which has been specially prepared for their use. "Sidewalk" does not include crosswalks and does not include footpaths on portions of public highways outside thickly settled parts of towns, cities and boroughs, which are worn only by travel and are not improved by such towns, cities or boroughs or by abutters; (2) "bicycle" includes all vehicles propelled by the person riding the same by foot or hand power or a helper motor; and (3) ["helper motor" means a motor having a capacity of less than fifty cubic centimeters piston displacement, rated not more than two brake horsepower, capable of a maximum speed of no more than thirty miles per hour and equipped with automatic transmission] "bicycle with a helper motor" means a bicycle with a seat height of not

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less than twenty-six inches that is powered by a motor having a capacity of less than fifty cubic centimeters piston displacement, rated not more than two brake horsepower, capable of a maximum speed of no more than thirty miles per hour and equipped with automatic transmission.

Sec. 17. Section 14-289j of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) For the purposes of this section, "mini-motorcycle" means a vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, that (1) has not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, (2) [is equipped with or is designed to have a seat on which the rider may sit,] has a manufactured seat height of less than twenty-six inches measured at the lowest point on top of the seat cushion without the rider, and (3) is propelled by an engine having a piston displacement of less than 50 c.c. [or less, (4) is capable of a speed in excess of twenty miles per hour, and (5) is not eligible to be registered as a motor vehicle under section 14-12.]

(b) No person shall operate a mini-motorcycle or ride as a passenger on a mini-motorcycle on any highway [.] or public sidewalk. [or public property of this state.] No owner of a mini-motorcycle shall permit a person to operate the owner's mini-motorcycle or to ride as a passenger on the owner's mini-motorcycle on any highway [.] or public sidewalk. [or public property of this state.]

(c) Except on private property owned by the operator of a mini-motorcycle, no person shall operate a mini-motorcycle or ride as a passenger on a mini-motorcycle on any private property in this state unless such operator has in the operator's possession written permission from the owner of the private property to operate such mini-motorcycle and, as the case may be, to carry a passenger on such

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property.

(d) Except on private property owned by the owner of the mini-motorcycle, no owner of a mini-motorcycle shall permit a person to operate the owner's mini-motorcycle or to ride as a passenger on the owner's mini-motorcycle on any private property in this state unless such operator has in the operator's possession written permission from the owner of the private property to operate such mini-motorcycle and, as the case may be, to carry a passenger on such property.

(e) Any police officer who issues a summons for the alleged violation of subsection (b), (c) or (d) of this section shall cause the mini-motorcycle that was being operated to be impounded for a period of forty-eight hours after the issuance of such summons. The owner of such mini-motorcycle may reclaim such mini-motorcycle after the expiration of such forty-eight-hour period upon payment of all transportation and storage costs.

(f) No person may offer for sale, lease or rent a mini-motorcycle unless such mini-motorcycle has a warning label that gives warning information about the safe and legal use of a mini-motorcycle and about the limitations on use and the possible consequences of use in violation of such limitations, set forth in subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of this section. Such person, on sale, lease or rent of a mini-motorcycle, shall give a written clear and conspicuous statement, separate from the warning label, to the purchaser, lessee or renter of such mini-motorcycle containing such warning information. Advertisements for mini-motorcycles and oral communications of a person offering for sale, lease or rent a mini-motorcycle shall not contain information inconsistent with any information required in this section. Until regulations required in subsection (g) of this section are adopted, persons offering for sale, lease or rent of a mini-motorcycle shall display such warning information, advertise and make oral communications in a manner consistent with the provisions of this

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section. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any person selling fewer than five used mini-motorcycles in one calendar year, provided any person claiming inapplicability of the provisions of this subsection shall have the burden of proving such inapplicability.

(g) On or before January 1, [2006] 2007, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, that set forth the warning information required in this section and manner of display of such warning information, establish reasonable transportation and storage fees and otherwise implement the provisions of this section.

(h) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a municipality from adopting more restrictive limitations on the use and sale, lease or rent of mini-motorcycles.

(i) Violation of any provision of this section shall be an infraction.

Sec. 18. Section 14-44e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2006):

(a) The commissioner shall not issue a commercial driver's license to any person unless such person is a resident of this state and has passed a knowledge and skills test for driving a commercial motor vehicle which complies with the minimum federal standards established by 49 CFR 383, Subparts G and H, as amended, and has satisfied all other requirements of this section and sections 14-44b, 14-44c and 14-44g, in addition to other requirements for an operator's license imposed by the general statutes and regulations of the commissioner.

(b) The commissioner shall not issue a commercial driver's license to any person who has a physical or psychobehavioral impairment that affects such person's ability to operate a commercial motor vehicle safely. In determining whether to issue a commercial driver's license in any individual case, the commissioner shall apply the standards set

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forth in 49 CFR 391.41, as amended, unless it is established that the person will operate such vehicle only in this state, in which case the commissioner shall apply the standards set forth in this chapter and in regulations adopted thereunder. Any person who is denied a commercial driver's license, or whose license is suspended, revoked or cancelled pursuant to this subsection shall be granted an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(c) The commissioner may waive the skills test required under subsection (a) of this section in the case of an applicant for a commercial driver's license who meets the requirements of 49 CFR 383.77, as amended or, in the case of an applicant for a school bus endorsement who meets the requirements of 49 CFR 383.123, as amended.

(d) A commercial driver's license shall not be issued to any person subject to disqualification from driving a commercial motor vehicle or subject to suspension, revocation or cancellation of operating privileges in any state. Each applicant for an endorsement to drive a vehicle transporting hazardous materials shall be subject to the requirements of 49 USC 5103a, as administered by the United States Transportation Security Administration. The commissioner may refuse to issue a hazardous materials endorsement, or may suspend or revoke any such endorsement, held by any person who is the subject of a notification received from the Transportation Security Administration, in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 1572.5, as amended.

(e) An operator's license shall not be issued to any person who holds an operator's license issued by any other state, unless such person first surrenders such license or licenses to the commissioner. The commissioner shall return every license surrendered hereunder to the issuing state for cancellation.

(f) The commissioner may refuse to issue a commercial driver's

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license, or may issue a commercial driver's license subject to compliance with such condition as the commissioner may prescribe, to any person whose motor vehicle operator's license, privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state or license endorsement is under suspension or is subject to any pending action by the commissioner that may result in suspension.

[(f)] (g) The commissioner may issue a commercial driver's instruction permit to any person who holds a valid operator's license. Said permit may not be issued for a period to exceed six months. Only one renewal or reissuance may be granted within a two-year period. The holder of a commercial driver's instruction permit, may, unless otherwise disqualified, drive a commercial motor vehicle only when accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license with appropriate endorsements for the type of vehicle being driven who occupies a seat beside the individual for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the commercial motor vehicle.

Sec. 19. Section 14-44k of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2006*):

(a) A driver who is disqualified or subject to an out-of-service order shall not drive a commercial motor vehicle. An employer shall not knowingly permit or require a driver who is disqualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle.

(b) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, and except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for one year if convicted of one violation of (1) operating any motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or both under section 14-227a, as amended, (2) operating a commercial motor vehicle while having a blood alcohol concentration of four-hundredths of one per cent, or

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more, (3) evasion of responsibility [, involving a commercial motor vehicle,] under section 14-224, (4) using any motor vehicle in the commission of any felony, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, (5) operating a commercial motor vehicle while the operator's commercial driver's license is revoked, suspended or cancelled, or while the operator is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle, or (6) causing a fatality through the negligent or reckless operation of a commercial motor vehicle, as evidenced by a conviction of a violation of section 53a-56b, 53a-57, 53a-60d or 14-222a.

(c) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, and except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for one year if the commissioner finds that such person has refused to submit to a test to determine such person's blood alcohol concentration while operating any motor vehicle, or has failed such a test when given, pursuant to the provisions of section 14-227b, as amended, or pursuant to the provisions of a law of any other state that is deemed by the commissioner to be substantially similar to section 14-227b, as amended. For the purpose of this subsection, a person shall be deemed to have failed such a test if, when driving a commercial motor vehicle, the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was four-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight, or if, when driving any other motor vehicle, the ratio of alcohol in the blood of such person was eight-hundredths of one per cent or more of alcohol, by weight.

(d) If a person commits any of the disqualifying offenses identified in subsection (b) of this section or is the subject of a finding by the commissioner under subsection (c) of this section while driving a vehicle transporting hazardous materials, required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 USC 1801 to 1813, inclusive, as amended, such person shall be disqualified for a period of three years.

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(e) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for (1) sixty days if convicted of failure to stop at a railroad grade crossing, in violation of section 14-249, as amended, or 14-250, as amended, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, (2) one hundred twenty days if convicted of a second violation of section 14-249, as amended, or 14-250, as amended, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, and (3) one year if convicted of a third or subsequent violation of section 14-249, as amended, or 14-250, as amended, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, during any three-year period.

(f) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, a person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if convicted of two serious traffic violations, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, or one hundred twenty days if convicted of three serious traffic violations, committed while operating any motor vehicle arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period. The period of any disqualification for a subsequent offense imposed under this subsection shall commence immediately after the period of any other disqualification imposed on such person.

(g) Any person who uses any motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of a controlled substance shall be disqualified for life.

(h) A person is disqualified for life if such person commits two or more of the offenses specified in subsection (b) of this section, or if such person is the subject of two or more findings by the commissioner under subsection (c) of this section, or any combination of those offenses or findings, arising from two or more separate incidents. A person is disqualified for life if the commissioner takes suspension actions against such person for two or more alcohol test refusals or test failures, or any combination of such actions, arising from two or more

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separate incidents. Any person disqualified for life, except a person disqualified under subsection (g) of this section, who has both voluntarily enrolled in and successfully completed an appropriate rehabilitation program, as determined by the commissioner, may apply for reinstatement of such person's commercial driver's license, provided any such applicant shall not be eligible for reinstatement until such time as such person has served a minimum disqualification period of ten years. If a person whose commercial driver's license is reinstated is subsequently convicted of another disqualifying offense, such person shall be permanently disqualified for life and shall be ineligible to reapply for a reduction of the lifetime disqualification.

(i) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, any person who violates an out-of-service order shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle: (A) For a period of not less than ninety days or more than one year for a first violation; (B) for a period of not less than one year or more than five years for a second violation during any ten-year period, where such violations arose from separate incidents; and (C) for a period of not less than three years or more than five years for a third or subsequent violation during any ten-year period, where such violations arose from separate incidents.

(2) Any person who violates an out-of-service order while driving a vehicle transporting hazardous materials, required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 USC 1801 to 1813, inclusive, or a commercial motor vehicle designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle: (A) For a period of not less than one hundred eighty days or more than two years for a first violation, and (B) for a period of not less than three years or more than five years for a second or subsequent violation during any ten-year period, where such violations arose from separate incidents.

(3) In addition to the penalties provided in subdivision (1) or (2) of

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this subsection, any person who violates an out-of-service order shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than one thousand one hundred dollars or more than two thousand seven hundred fifty dollars.

(j) Any holder of a commercial driver's license whose driving is determined by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration to constitute an imminent hazard, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle. The period of disqualification may not exceed thirty days unless the commissioner is satisfied that the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration has complied with the procedures for review and hearing set forth in 49 CFR 383.52. The period of any disqualification imposed under this subsection shall be concurrent with the period of any other disqualification or suspension imposed on such commercial driver.

(k) After taking disqualification action, or suspending, revoking or cancelling a commercial driver's license, the commissioner shall update the commissioner's records to reflect such action within ten days. After taking disqualification action, or suspending, revoking or cancelling the operating privileges of a commercial driver who is licensed in another state, the commissioner shall notify the licensing state of such action within ten days. Such notification shall identify the violation that caused such disqualification, suspension, cancellation or revocation.

Sec. 20. Subsection (d) of section 14-163c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2006*):

(d) Any state or municipal police officer or motor vehicle inspector may (1) inspect any motor vehicle specified in subsection (a) of this section in operation and examine its operator to determine compliance with the provisions of 49 CFR 382 to 397, inclusive, as amended, (2)

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enter upon the premises of any motor carrier, as defined in 49 CFR 390.5, as amended, for the purpose of inspecting records maintained by such carrier, (3) conduct a safety rating procedure, in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 385, as amended, for any motor carrier that owns or operates any motor vehicle identified in subsection (a) of this section and, subject to notice and opportunity for hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, order any motor carrier with an unsatisfactory safety rating to cease operations until such time as it achieves a satisfactory rating, (4) declare a motor vehicle or its operator out of service as provided in 49 CFR 395.13 and 396.9, as amended, or (5) issue an infractions complaint under the provisions of this section, provided such officer or inspector meets the standards established by the commissioner, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Safety, in regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

Sec. 21. Subsection (f) of section 54-56g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2006*):

(f) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable in the case of any person charged with a violation of section 14-227a, as amended, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended by this act, or who is the holder of a commercial driver's license, as defined in said section 14-1.

Sec. 22. Subsection (c) of section 14-40a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(c) Before granting a motorcycle endorsement to any applicant who has not held such an endorsement at any time within the preceding two years, the commissioner shall require the applicant to demonstrate personally to the commissioner, a deputy or a motor vehicle inspector

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or an agent of the commissioner, in such manner as the commissioner directs, that the applicant is a proper person to operate a motorcycle, has sufficient knowledge of the mechanism of a motorcycle to ensure its safe operation by such applicant, and has satisfactory knowledge of the law concerning motorcycles and other motor vehicles and the rules of the road. [On and after January 1, 1990, an] An applicant under the age of eighteen shall also [demonstrate] present evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that such applicant has successfully completed a novice motorcycle training course [offered] conducted by the Department of Transportation or [approved by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles] by any firm or organization that conducts such a course that uses the curriculum of the Motorcycle Safety Foundation or other safety or educational organization that has developed a curriculum approved by the commissioner. The commissioner may waive the on-road skills portion of the examination for the endorsement for any such applicant or an applicant who is eighteen years of age or older who presents evidence of satisfactorily completing a motorcycle training course. If an applicant has had a license or held such an endorsement from a state where a similar examination or course is required, the commissioner may waive part or all of any such requirement. When the commissioner is satisfied as to the ability and competency of the applicant, the commissioner may issue an endorsement to such applicant, either unlimited or containing such limitations as the commissioner deems advisable. If an applicant or motorcycle endorsement holder has any health problem which might affect such person's ability to operate a motorcycle safely, the commissioner may require the applicant or endorsement holder to demonstrate personally that, notwithstanding the problem, such person is a proper person to operate a motorcycle, and the commissioner may further require a certificate of the applicant's condition, signed by a medical authority designated by the commissioner, which certificate shall, in all cases, be treated as confidential by the commissioner. An endorsement, containing such

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limitation as the commissioner deems advisable may be issued or renewed in any case, but nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the commissioner from refusing an endorsement, either limited or unlimited, to any person or suspending an endorsement of a person whom the commissioner deems incapable of safely operating a motorcycle.

Sec. 23. Section 14-99h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2006*):

(a) Each new car dealer or used car dealer, as defined in section 14-51, or lessor licensed under the provisions of section 14-15 shall offer the purchaser or lessee of a new or used motor vehicle, at the time of sale or lease, the optional service of etching the complete identification number of the vehicle on a lower corner of the windshield and on each side or rear window in such vehicle. Each such dealer or lessor may etch the complete identification number of a motor vehicle on any such vehicle in its inventory prior to its sale or lease provided it specifies the charge for such service separately on the order for the sale of the motor vehicle as prescribed by the provisions of section 14-62.

(b) If a new car dealer or used car dealer, as defined in section 14-51, offers the purchaser of a new or used motor vehicle, at the time of sale, the optional service of marking vehicle components with the complete vehicle identification number, the dealer shall specify the charge for such service separately on the order for the sale of the motor vehicle as prescribed by the provisions of section 14-62. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this subsection. Such regulations may provide standards for the marking of component parts in a secure manner, and for telephone or on-line access to a secure database of vehicles including motorcycles and parts that have been marked and registered in such database. Such regulations may also provide for the marking of parts used to replace parts that have been marked in accordance with the

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provisions of this subsection, by repairers licensed in accordance with section 14-52. Each new or used dealer that sells a motorcycle shall offer to the purchaser to mark the complete vehicle identification number on the component parts of said motorcycle. Such service shall be subject to the regulations and standards adopted by the commissioner in accordance with this subsection.

(c) Each new car dealer, used car dealer or lessor shall charge reasonable rates for etching services and parts marking services rendered within the state pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section and shall file a schedule of such rates with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles not later than September first in each year. Each such dealer or lessor may from time to time file an amended schedule of such rates with the commissioner. No such dealer or lessor may charge any rate for such etching services or parts marking services which is greater than the rates contained in the most recent schedule filed with the commissioner.

(d) A motor vehicle dealer, licensed in accordance with section 14-52 and meeting qualifications established by the commissioner, may verify a manufacturer's vehicle identification number to satisfy any provision requiring such verification in this chapter, or chapter 246a or 247. Such verification shall be provided in a written affidavit signed by such a motor vehicle dealer, or his designee, and submitted to the commissioner. Such affidavit shall contain a statement that the manufacturer's vehicle identification number corresponds to such number (1) on the manufacturer's or importer's certificate of origin, if the motor vehicle is new, or (2) on a current certificate of title, for all other vehicles. Such affidavit shall also contain a statement that the vehicle identification number has not been mutilated, altered or removed.

(e) Any person violating the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, shall be subject to the penalties of false statement, provided for

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in sections 14-110 and 53a-157b.

(f) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 24. Section 13b-410a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2006*):

[The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 to implement the participation by this state in the single state registration system, as established by standards adopted by the Interstate Commerce Commission or its successor agency in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part 1023, as amended pursuant to United States Public Law 105-178, the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century. Such regulations shall require the payment to the state, by or on behalf of interstate motor carriers regulated by the Interstate Commerce Commission or its successor agency, of annual fees for the filing of proof of insurance. Such fees shall equal the amount previously required, as of November 15, 1991, of such carriers for the purchase of identification stamps, except that the amount and the method of payment of such fees by such carriers shall not conflict with the provisions of the standards adopted by said commission.]

(a) On and after the date on which the Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation establishes the unified carrier registration system in accordance with 49 USC 13908, as amended, no foreign or domestic motor carrier, motor private carrier, leasing company, broker or freight forwarder, as defined in Title 49 of the United States Code, shall operate any motor vehicle on the highways of this state without first registering under said unified carrier registration system and paying all fees required for such registration.

(b) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall continue to require

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each haul-for-hire motor carrier to make an annual payment, in an amount not to exceed ten dollars, per owned and operated vehicle for filings made with the Department of Motor Vehicles required by the single state registration system, established in accordance with 49 USC 14504, as amended, until the occurrence of the transition termination date, as defined in 49 USC 13902(f), as amended.

(c) The commissioner is authorized to participate in the unified carrier registration plan and agreement, established in accordance with 49 USC 14504a, as amended, and to file on behalf of the state the plan required by the provisions of 49 USC 14504a(e).

Sec. 25. Section 14-36a of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) A commercial driver's license issued in accordance with section 14-44c shall be designated as class A, B or C, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 14-44d. All other operators' licenses shall be designated as class D. A license of any class that also authorizes the operation of a motorcycle shall contain the designation "M".

(b) A commercial driver's license which contains the endorsement "S" evidences that the holder meets the requirements of section 14-44, as amended, to operate a school bus or any vehicle described in subsection (c) of this section. A commercial driver's license may contain any of the following additional endorsements:

"P"- authorizes the operation of commercial motor vehicles designed to carry passengers;

"H"- authorizes the operation of vehicles transporting hazardous materials;

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"N"- authorizes the operation of tank vehicles;

"X"- authorizes both hazardous materials and tank vehicles; and

"T"- authorizes the operation of vehicles with up to three trailing, nonpower units.

The commissioner may establish one or more restrictions on commercial driver's licenses of any class, in regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(c) A commercial driver's license or a class D license that contains any of the following endorsements evidences that the holder meets the requirements of section 14-44, as amended:

"V"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in a student transportation vehicle, as defined in section 14-212, as amended, or any vehicle that requires an "A" or "F" endorsement;

"A"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in an activity vehicle, [or camp vehicle,] as defined in section 14-1, as amended, or any vehicle that requires an "F" endorsement; and

"F"- authorizes the transportation of passengers in a taxicab, motor vehicle in livery service, service bus or motor bus.

The commissioner may establish one or more endorsements or restrictions on class D licenses, in accordance with regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(d) On or after January 1, 2007, no person shall operate a camp vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, as amended, unless such person holds a "V" or "A" endorsement.

[(d)] (e) No person shall operate a motor vehicle in violation of the classification of the license issued to him.

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[(e)] (f) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (d) or (e) of this section shall, for a first offense, be deemed to have committed an infraction and be fined not less than thirty-five dollars or more than fifty dollars and, for a subsequent offense, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

Sec. 26. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2006*) No motor carrier, as defined in 49 CFR 350.105 or 49 CFR 390.5, as amended, shall authorize or employ any person to operate any motor vehicle registered or required to be registered in this state with a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating of eighteen thousand one or more pounds without an on-the-road skills test performed in such motor vehicle and without a written certification, signed and dated by such motor carrier, that such person possesses the skills, capability and fitness to operate such motor vehicle safely.

Approved June 2, 2006